

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex French Mail Steamer.

Finest **ISIGNY BUTTER**.
NORMAN PRATT'S VERMOUTH.
Ex S. S. "Gloucester."
WHELEY & Son's.
BREECH-LOADING GUNS—
CENTRAL FIRE.

Ex S. S. "Ulysses."
Fine New Season's **CUMSHAW TEA**, in
5 and 10 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Ex "Highlander."
At Wholesale Prices.
200 kegs **Fine American FURNISHING**
NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12.
25 " **American SPIKES**, 4 inches, to
7 inches.
50 barrels **Prime American Mess PORK**.
60 " **Philadelphia Extra BEEF**.
200 " **Finest Strained ROSIN**.
300 " **City PITCH**.
150 cases **SPRITS of TURPENTINE**.
100 barrels **Dried APPLES**.
500 cases **FLORIDA WATER**.
50 barrels **American TAR**.
15 " **LAMP BLACK**.
50 cases **American CLOCKS**.

COTTON DUCK, **Canned BEEF**, **MUTTON**,
OYSTERS, **LOBSTERS**, **CORN**,
TOMATOES, **Condensed BEEF**,
MILK, **Tomato CATSUP**, **HANDSPIKES**,
OAKUM, **ASH OARS**, **MAPLE**, **ASH**,
and **White Pine PLANKS**.

Ex "Abbie Carter."
Florence COOKING STOVES,
STEWERS and BRAILERS.
CORN BROOMS.
India Rubber **KNEE BOOTS**.
AGATE WARE, in every variety of
Kitchen Utensils.
Charter Oak **COOKING STOVES**.
Spartan COOKING STOVES.
BOURBON WHISKY.

Ex Steamers via Suez Canal.
DOUGLAS' OFFICE-CHAIRS.
Messrs GUNTER & Co.'s **PERFORATED**
VENEER.
HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.
HIGH-BACK OFFICE CHAIRS.
ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.
DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.
LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above can be highly recommended for
office and domestic use, being admirably
adapted to this climate.

Ex "Gleniffer."
CROSBY & BLACKWELL'S and OTHER
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TESTON-SON'S DESSERT FRUITS.
SAVOURY PATE.
GAME PATE.
PORK PATE.
OX PALATES.
HUNG (Ham) BEEF.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
FRUITS for LOBS.
SHERBET.
COCONUTS.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
EPPE'S COCOA.
ROBINSON'S GHOATS.
GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.
French PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SARDINES.
ANCHOVIES.

Breakfast BACON.
ASPARAGUS.
MACARONI.
VERMICELLI.
SAUSAGES.
MEATS.
SOUPS, &c., &c.
COPPING PRESSES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.
Eastern and Californian **CHEESE**.
Boneless **CODFISH**.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
English Brand Condensed MILK.
PRAIRIE and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 6 lb cans.
Best Ideal SALMON in 6 lb cans.
Cutting's Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
" **Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage**.
" **MEAT**.
" **STUFFED PEPPERS**.
" **ASSORTED PICKLES**.
" **MINESEAT**.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
Lunch TONGUE.
Assorted American STUFFS, for Sum-
mer Drinks.
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.
Codfish BALLS.
Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, AND
ARTICLED WATERS.

SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAB, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES,
MARSEILLES, PORTS OF BRAZIL,
AND LA PLATA.

ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of October,
1881, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. **PEIHO**, Commandant PASQUALINI,
with **MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,**
and **CARGO**, will leave this Port for
the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 6th October.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the
6th October, 1881. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 23, 1881.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
SAFETY will be dispatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on **SATURDAY**,
the 15th October, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, to Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On prepaid RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS a
Reduction of 25 % is made.
Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. on the 14th instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.;
same day. All Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Gen. Agent for China & Japan.

Hongkong, October 1, 1881.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to accept **FIRE and MARINE**
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant **Insurances** as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against **FIRE**, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at Current
Rates. **RISKS** on First Class Godowns
Reduced to 1 % net premium per annum
from this date.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

Insurances.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to grant **Insurances** against **FIRE**
at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1881 Tls. 938,936.17

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq., J. W. MEYER, Esq.,
J. H. FRICKEL, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.,
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premium
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 52 cents). \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to **GEO. MURRAY**
Baird, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than noon of the day
the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from **KELLY & WALSH**
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at **LARKE**,
CHRISTIAN & Co., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.
Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

EDMUND PINNEY, Amer. Brig, Capt.
John Berry—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
ELVIRA DOVALE, Hawaiian ship, Captain
Jose M. Pimentel—Capt. J. C.

HINDOO, German steamer, Captain J. C.
Mathieson—Wieler & Co.
LENNOX, British steamer, Captain D.
Scott—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-masted schooner, Capt.
Schierloh—Edward Schellhaus & Co.
OCEAN, British steamer, Captain Henry
Webber—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

PEARL, American barque, Captain R.
Hovos—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
STAR OF INDIA, British barque, Capt. H.
D. Roe—Adams, Bell & Co.

STONEWALL JACKSON, American barque,
Captain Joseph Swain—Order.
THE TWEED, British ship, Captain J. M.
Whyte—Russell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIGATA MARU, Capt.
WYNN, will be despatched as above
on **FRIDAY**, the 14th October, at 4 p.m.
Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 2 p.m. of 13th October.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE..... Cabin Steerage.
YOKOHAMA..... 80 \$15
SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA..... 120 40
" **Kobe**..... 80 40
A Reduction is made on RETURN
Passages.

Cases and Passengers for Nagasaki
will be despatched to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Offices, PRYATONAL, West
Corner Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1881.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship
"Thales,"
Captain Pocock, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on **THURSDAY**, the 6th instant, at
Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, October 4, 1881.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"Pleura Cade,"
Thomson, Commander,
expected here on or about
the 4th instant, will have immediate de-
spatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 4, 1881.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 3, Cleveland, British steamer, 769,
N. Harvey, Keelung Sept. 30, Coal,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Oct. 4, Chen-tai, Chinese gunboat, from a
cruise.

Oct. 4, Breconshire, British steamer, 1241,
Williams, London Aug. 19, and Singapore
Sept. 27, General, Adams, Bell & Co.

Oct. 4, Cheung Hock Kien, British str.,
put back.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 3, Cheung Hock Kien, for Singapore.

CLEARED.

Hooghly, for New York.
Larch, for India.
Peking, for Shanghai.
Emmy, for Manila.
Wayman, for Northwang.
Darlington, for Singapore, &c.

PASSENGERS.

None.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

None.

CARGO.

Per S. S. **Belgic**, sailed September 30th:—
For Yokohama, 2,062 bags Sugar, 300 bags
Flour, 100 bags Saltpeetre, 185 bales Yarn,
246 cases Steel, and 610 pkgs. Merchandise;
for San Francisco, 14,785 bags Rice, 258
bags Sugar, 165 bags Pepper, 147 bags Ta-
pioca, 20 bags Cloves, 500 bales Hemp,
1,600 boxes Oil, 92 boxes Prepared Opium,
4 boxes Silks, 2 boxes Patna Opium, 29
cases Cigars, 1,330 Empty Flasks, 80 pkgs.
Tea, 2,763 pkgs. Merchandise; for Panama,
600 bags Rice, and 5 pkgs. Merchandise;
for Boston, 16 boxes Silks, and 3 pkgs.
Merchandise; for Chicago, 473 pkgs. Tea;
for New York, 342 bales and 15 cases Raw
Silk, 15 cases Silk Piece Goods, 3 cases
Hats, 53 pkgs. Tea, and 6 pkgs. Mer-
chandise.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For **FILOLO**.
Per **Larch**, at 8.30 a.m. To-morrow, the
5th inst.

For **STRAITS AND BOMBAY**.
Per **Cleveland**, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 5th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For **NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA**.
Per **Malacca**, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 5th Oct.

For **HOIHOW and HAIPHONG**.
Per **Belgic**, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 5th inst.

For **SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW**.
Per **Thales**, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 5th
inst., instead of as previously notified.

For **BANGKOK**.
Per **Diamond**, at 5 p.m., on Thursday,
the 6th inst.

For **AMOY**.
Per **Diamond**, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 7th inst.

For **SAIGON**.
Per **Pernambuco**, at 4.30 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 8th inst.

For **KOBE and YOKOHAMA**.
Per **Nigata Maru**, at 3.30 p.m., on Fri-
day, the 14th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet **Peiho**
will be despatched on **THURSDAY**,
the 6th October, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
the Australian Colonies, Pondichery,
Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta,
and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet **CITY OF**
Peking, will be despatched on **SATUR-**
DAY, the 15th instant, with Mails
for Japan, San Francisco, the United
States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c.,
which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry closes.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
for United States may be posted on
board the Packet with Late Fee of 10
cents extra Postage until the time of
departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
cannot be sent by this route.
Hongkong, October 2, 1881.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:—

Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday).
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes, except the
Night Box, which is always
open out of Office hours.

Day of departure:—

No. 5636—OCTOBER 4, 1881.]

num 76.0; the maximum on the grass 77.0, the diurnal range 17. The observations taken by the hygrometer are also given; the direction of the wind, the degree of humidity, and the rainfall. As much as 22.94 inches of rain fell during the month, 4.16 inches falling during the 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. on the 23rd; rain fell on 18 days. The following figures show the mean shade temperature for the month of August, during the present and the last six years—

August 1876.....	85.7
" 1877.....	83.5
" 1878.....	83.0
" 1879.....	85.0
" 1880.....	84.6
" 1881.....	84.4

The following figures show the number of days on which rain fell and the total rainfall during the month, for the same period—

August 1876.....	8 days.....	1.98 inches
" 1877.....	21.....	32.43 "
" 1878.....	14.....	12.21 "
" 1879.....	19.....	15.08 "
" 1880.....	14.....	13.06 "
" 1881.....	20.....	11.61 "
" 1881.....	18.....	22.94 "

We mentioned in our leading columns ten or twelve days ago that a whisper had been heard in the Colony that the Chief Justice of Hongkong, Sir John Smale, had had a bit of a tussle at home on the subject of pension and that the possibility of his Lordship again taking ship for the "dot on the ocean," to administer justice amongst us in the old fashion, had been presented to the "dull heads" at the Colonial Office. We now learn further that letters have been received from Sir John, in which he refers in an unmistakable way to his intention to come out to resume his duties here. We attach little or no importance, however, to all this. We can readily believe that Sir John Smale, with that availability which of late years so distinguished his public life, had threatened that he would not resign but return to Hongkong, if the special claim he preferred with regard to retiring pension was not allowed. But we have no doubt that the hon. gentleman had never any great intention of carrying out such a wild dream. The new Under Secretary (Mr Courtney) of State is an Apostle of Exeter-Hall and Lord Kimberley is not free from it; but those to whom would be more particularly considered the task of dealing with this particular case know too much of the affairs of the Colonies with which they have to deal every day, to allow them to think for a moment of allowing Sir John to return to Hongkong as Chief Justice. The threat probably gained, or partially gained, him the concession which it was formulated to obtain for him; indeed our own information previously was that it had done so; ("The frightened authorities conceded the terms asked") and we attach no importance whatever to anything that may have since been received from Sir John Smale himself on the subject.

From our Indian telegrams given in another column it will be seen that Senhor Antonio Feliciano Marquis Pereira, Portuguese Consul General for India, died of dysentery, on Sunday, the 11th ultimo, at Bombay. The deceased was formerly Consul for Siam, from which position he was promoted in the early part of this year to that which held at the time of his death. Mr Marquis Pereira's name is well-known in this quarter of the globe; he has occupied many positions of high honour and great responsibility under the Portuguese Government. He was the son of an eminent Portuguese naval commander and came to the East, with his brother, while his father was on this station. Marquis Pereira settled in Macao and was for many years Procurator of the Colony. He married a Macao lady, who is now left a widow with three children at home, in Lisbon. During his term of office he was plaintiff in the case *Colares against the Echo do Povo* for libel contained in an article in that paper in which he was charged with corruption as a public official. He recovered heavy damages from the publisher (the late Mr J. J. da Silva e Souza). An official enquiry was then held into his conduct, which resulted in a finding that there was no case proved against him. He was, however, recalled, and went home to Lisbon, where he occupied a prominent position as a politician, journalist and leader of society. Mr Pereira was possessed of great ability, and as a litterateur took a high place both in his colonial life and at the capital; he conducted with much success bold and enterprising journals both at Macao and Lisbon, and was the author of a mass of political publications, and not a small amount of lighter literature. He contributed in a large degree, by his political writings, to mould the politics of his country in a new form, and will long be remembered as a star of brilliant brilliancy in the Portuguese literary firmament. He was for many years one of the leading contributors to the *Archivo Pitagorico* (now dead). One of the most ambitious of his works, that which brought his name to the universal knowledge of his countrymen was *Uma Mulher do Seculo*. When the political party with whose fortunes his schemes were all bound up came into power, they took up his case warmly as a political question; and he was appointed Consul General for Siam, being promoted thence to the Consul Generalship of India, with residence at Bombay. It is something less than six months ago since we chronicled in these columns his departure for India, and his recollection there. The source of the East, dysentery, has removed him at very short notice, leaving a blank that can

be filled by few of the sons of Portugal. Both at home and abroad his death will be felt as a national loss. The greatest respect was shown to his memory on the occasion of his funeral, the Consuls of all nations attending to pay the last tribute to his memory.

This cause of the non-appearance of the Band on Friday evening seems to lie in a sort of strike organized and carried into effect by a number of malcontents amongst the members. A number of Bandmen, we are told, imagining themselves for some reason or other greatly aggrieved persons, made an emphatic stand against doing anything to entertain the public in the Botanic Gardens the other afternoon, by turning themselves into a compact little body and marching down in the direction of Happy Valley, at the precise hour when they knew they would be called on as usual to go to the Gardens. Two different stories are afloat as to what actuated the men to adopt such an extraordinary course of conduct. One of the explanations given is that those of the Band who constituted this disaffected party, with or without some show of reason, rather pride themselves on being to some extent trained and qualified instrumentalists and musicians, and, in consequence, chose to take much umbrage at some pretty severe snubbing that was administered to them a short time ago by those who had an undeniable right to call them to order under the circumstances. They desired to express in some unmistakable emphatic form their displeasure at certain strong condemnation that had been passed on a performance by them at the Officers' Mess, in which, therefore, does not seem to be much doubt, they did not do themselves justice, nor afford any entertainment to those for whose education they were called upon to play; and so they agreed to this wild scheme in a spirit of spite. Another version of the affair is that the malcontents are a few of the Bandmen who could not pull in harness with the new Bandmaster, and complained that he was overworking them, and that it was impossible to please him; and so on. The authorities declining to give any explanation, we can only tell the tale as 'twas told to us. One fact, however, is common to all the versions of the story that we have heard, and would seem to be beyond doubt, namely, that the disappointment to the public on Friday evening was the result of certain discontent and insubordination amongst the Bandmen. Military discipline calls such disobedience of the orders of those under whom they are placed and such breaking out of barracks as they were guilty of, by a very ugly name; and the ill-advised members of the Band have already been dealt with in a manner considerably more severe than it is believed they expected. Some go back to their duty with a severe reprimand; others are fined in various sums according to the degree of their culpability, and others have received smart terms of imprisonment by order of the Commandant. That, however, is a matter of discipline with which the public have little or no concern. We have only mentioned the facts here at all, so as to explain, so far as the closeness of the Military authorities in giving information will allow us to do so, the question which has puzzled the public during the last few days. When the Band programme is sent to the Press for publication under the authority of those concerned, with the formal intimation that, by permission of Lieut. Colonel Geddes and the officers of the Regiment, the Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will play in the Gardens on such and such a date at an hour specified, that act must be taken as tantamount to a general invitation to the public to be present; and if, from any cause whatever, the Band is prevented from being on the ground, the ordinary courtesies of everyday life might, we should have thought, have been so far observed as to call forth a short notice, even at the eleventh hour, to the effect that the Band was prevented through unforeseen circumstances from being present. We are very glad to hear that the thinking of the Band that has had to be effected because of this fiasco does not in any way affect its strength or efficiency, which will be kept up to the mark now with redoubled vigilance by the Bandmaster, Mr Wallace.

REVIEW of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Oct. 2nd—

Day	Chinese	European
Monday	372	39
Tuesday	508	17
Wednesday	284	32
Thursday	327	18
Friday	383	26
Saturday	412	33
Sunday		
Totals	165	2306
Grand total	2,471	

A TELEGRAM was received at Shanghai on the 28th, to the effect that a typhoon had visited Nagasaki, and that a number of junks coal-laden, had been lost. The steamer *Asahi* which left Nagasaki for Shanghai on the 26th, had not arrived on the 30th ult. The *Mercury* suggests that this typhoon is no doubt that referred to by Pere. Dechery in a letter published in its columns the other day. In the letter, Father Dechery writes:—

For several days the barometer has been descending and the Northern winds have been persistently blowing; the presence of clouds, principally in the East, and their direction from the South to the North, all indicate clearly enough the existence of a violent typhoon at sea, although far enough from the Coast of China. At this moment it may have reached our parallel, and be about to turn a little to the East to rage upon Japan.

We give in another column a letter addressed to the *Mercury* by its Nagasaki

correspondent, describing the typhoon occurring previous to the date mentioned in the Rev. Father's letter.

THE Rev. Joseph Fenouil of the Seminary of the Missions Etrangères de Paris, is nominated Vicar Apostolic of Yunnan.—*Catholic Register*.

THE *Echo du Japon* translates a paragraph from the *Meinichi Shimbun* stating that a player for the Japanese chess team, residing at Yokkaichi, where they will load rice for Saigon, the crops in Cochinchina having failed.

A few days ago, we published a paragraph about the remission of sentences on certain prisoners in Victoria Gaol, Hongkong, having taken our information with acknowledgment from the *China Mail*. The remissions had been granted by H.E. Sir John Pope Hennessy, the Governor of Hongkong, and the *Mail*, quite naturally, pointed out that in two of the cases there was no apparent reason for the leniency displayed. An explanation of the strange proceeding in remitting sentences of ten years' (seven, E.C.M.) penal servitude, after eighteen months had expired, is now given in a letter addressed to the editor of the *China Mail* (which we publish in another column) by Mr Justice Francis, who presided as Acting Puisne Judge and passed the sentences in question. Mr Francis says that "in common justice" he ought not to remain silent and allow another, that is of course the Governor, to get the blame of it; but it seems to us to have been altogether most "uncommon" justice.—*N.C. Daily News*.

ASSOCIATES AT CANTON AND FOCHOW.—There is said to be an aboriginal race not far from 惠州 (near Canton), called the 平婆. In "Chinese Notes" allusion has already been made to a race called the 邪婆 from near Fochow. Why do the missionaries settle who these people are?—*China Review*.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

The following is the Report for presentation to the seventh ordinary meeting of the shareholders, to be held at Shanghai on Wednesday, 12th instant:—

The Directors have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders their Report, together with the audited accounts and Balance Sheet of the Company for the half-year ended 30th June 1881. Since the date of the last Meeting the Dividends then sanctioned have been paid, viz: Tls. 75 per share Tls. 75,000, and 25 per cent return to contributing Shareholders Tls. 275,848.92. The balance to the credit of this year as shown by the annexed accounts is Tls. 65,504.94, payable to the shareholders in proportion to Tls. 11,304.72, leaving Tls. 54,196.22 representing the undivided profits, and it is hoped that Salvages to be received will be sufficient to meet any further claims which may arise.

The Directors propose with the concurrence of the Shareholders to close the accounts for 1880 as soon as practicable and would recommend that, of the sum then found available, one third be placed to credit of the Reserve Fund and the remaining two thirds be distributed as an additional dividend in proportion to the Premium contributed by the respective Shareholders.

Head Office Premises.—The lease of the Company's premises having expired and removal of the same being found impracticable, it was deemed expedient to secure the property by purchase, which it is hoped will meet with the approval of the Shareholders; the cost thereof will appear in the accounts for the current year.

By order of the Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS, Secretary.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)
Tuesday, Oct. 4.

THE "BOLTON ARMY"—FALSE REPORT. George Cannon, of the ship *Typhoon*, was accused of being a rogue and vagabond. Mr Macdonald said he was manager of the firm of Messrs Gilman & Co., and on the 27th ultimo he was informed that the British ship *Bolton Army*, had been spoken by the *Typhoon* about 300 miles from Hongkong. On the afternoon of the 26th defendant came to witness office, and represented himself as the boatman of the *Bolton Army*. He told witness the ship had been anchored near the Cape Agulhas and Cape Collinson lights. Witness asked why he came instead of the Captain. He said the Captain and the Chief Officer were sick, and had been so, prisoner said, since the big typhoon. Defendant said he had been sent to report the ship's arrival. On the 27th ultimo he was informed that the British ship *Bolton Army*, had been spoken by the *Typhoon* about 300 miles from Hongkong. 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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object, but in a slightly modified form.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c. should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.00 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c. &c. of China, Japan, and the Far East generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1891, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the Review paper on the subject of Christianity for the development of a State. "All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a six-page, bimonthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China, and is worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trimmer's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"The title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as a new series of a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which would be a great loss to the student of Chinese literature."

It has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China, that the publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great desideratum in the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to any nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publication as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are ever ready to contribute to the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Pu-yang, by Mr. E. C. Bowen, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which has been displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINA MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Presses in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but in almost unlimited. On the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local Shipping and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY RAIN,

China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT, 11, Oldman's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondence, Letters and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lustine Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TAXI OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, 60 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00
Three Coolies, 0.80
Two Coolies, 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, 1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 0.60
Three Coolies, 0.50
Two Coolies, 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, 1.00
Three Coolies, 0.85
Two Coolies, 0.75

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak).....\$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) Gap.....\$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cts.
Half day, 35 cts.
Day, 50 cts.

SOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 tons, per Day, \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 5 or 600 tons, per Day, 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 tons, per Day, 1.75

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800 tons, per Day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat of 800 tons, per Day, 1.00

4th Class Cargo Boat of 800 tons, per Day, 0.50

Sampans.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, \$1.00

One Hour, 10 cts.

Half an Hour, 5 cts.

After 6 p.m. 10 cts. extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

WATER COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 25 cts.

Half Day, 15 cts.

Three Hours, 10 cts.

One Hour, 5 cts.

Half Hour, 3 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMEN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1891.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Papers, per two ounces.

Newspapers and four ounces in weight are charged as double, trouble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together, one, nor must anything be inserted in the folds of the Supplement. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 3 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates by any route—

Letters, 10 cts. per 3 oz.

Post Cards, 5 cts. each.

Registration, 5 cts. each.

Newspapers, 2 cts. each.

Books, Patterned 2 cts. per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 2 cts. each.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom, 10

Letters, 10

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 25

Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

Letters, 30

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5

Books & Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Towns Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 20; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† There is registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates.

Hongkong, 10 cts.

Shanghai, 10 cts.

Japan, 10 cts.

India, 10 cts.

China, 10 cts.

Per 3 oz. 10 cts.

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Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book rates between any of the Post Offices in China, Japan, as well as to Manchoo, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The parcels may be wholly closed or they may be open, but they must be so packed as to be secure, and they must be so packed as to be secure, and they must be so packed as to be secure.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handbags, boxes, glass, liquids, explosive substances, &c.), or parcels of a dangerous nature, such as matches, gunpowder, dynamite, &c., or parcels of a dangerous nature, such as matches, gunpowder, dynamite, &c., or parcels of a dangerous nature, such as matches, gunpowder, dynamite, &c.

3. Parcels as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case of emergency. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether registered or unregistered, can be sent for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Parcels of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the loss of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, shipwreck, or by the delay or negligence of any person in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handkerchiefs, bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

WHEAMPOA.

Marie, Hundewand, Ger. bge. 428 Sept. 28

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